

EDITORIALS

NEED MORE EQUIPMENT

If the fire that destroyed the Stander Implement Company building and contents early Thursday morning demonstrated one thing, it was the tragic need for more equipment for Plattsmouth's Volunteer Fire Department. It is possible that the loss in this fire could have been cut more than half if . . .

There is not a more spirited or better trained group of fire fighters in the country than Plattsmouth's volunteer group as they have demonstrated in hundreds of instances in small fires that have been confined to dwellings. But, extinguishing a blaze in a building covering a larger area, Plattsmouth just does not have the necessary hose, nozzles, or other equipment necessary.

If Thursday morning's fire had been in a building along Main street and had gotten the headway this one had before being detected, it would have been a sad story this newspaper would have had to tell — in fact it might have also been a victim.

Plattsmouth's fire department desperately needs another fire truck of four-wheel drive, it needs hundreds of feet of new hose lines, and other equipment if the residents of this city can be assured of proper protection. This equipment should be added at once and the membership expanded to a minimum of 36 men.

Until this is done the citizens of this town and its business men had better be careful of matches.

JUST ANOTHER COMMENT

We have commented before on the little sign in the center of the intersection at Fifth and Main asking motorists to stop for pedestrians. We suggest again that the rules be enforced or the sign be removed before somebody gets hurt.

Only the other day a lady driver (Please, we're not picking on lady drivers) failed to stop for four persons crossing the street and even ran over the sign to add insult to injury. Actual count shows that less than three drivers out of 10 stop for pedestrians at this crossing.

It should be removed before some motorist damages his car seriously by running it down.

GROVER CLEVELAND

The only President who was ever elected, then defeated and then elected again was Grover Cleveland. Cleveland, a Democrat, was born in Caldwell, New Jersey, on March 18, 1837.

In many ways Cleveland's administrations were the most memorable of his era. In the first place, he was the first Democratic President elected after the Civil War. Secondly, there was great controversy about his defeat in his second campaign, for reelection to another four year term. In the opinion of some historians, he was elected, although Benjamin Harrison was officially found to be the winner in that 1888 campaign.

Four years later, in 1892, he again ran against Harrison and this time he was victorious. Cleveland's administrations were the first for some time in which any success was realized by the Democrats in their effort to lower tariffs. As President, Cleveland was an effective leader, as he had been as Governor of the State of New York and as mayor of Buffalo — where his city administration attracted national attention.

Strangely enough, Cleveland left the office thinking he was the most unpopular man in the country. He had opposed the proposals of silver advocates, including William Jennings Bryan, and even in his own party there were many who held heated opinions about him.

In time, however, his actions and phil-

THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Sometimes a fool has talent, but never judgment. —La Rochefoucauld

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"GENERAL EXCELLENCE AWARD"

First in 1952 — Second in 1951 and 1953

(In Cities Over 2,000 Population)

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WM. L. MURDOCK, News Editor
SOPHIA M. WOLEVER, Society Editor
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Furse's Fresh Flashes

We could never understand why girls with the least principle draw the most interest.

A local high school boy who has been studying anatomy, says about the only thing he has learned about it is that it looks better on girls.

Another local kid tells us he must drop his present girl friend because it takes her too long to get ready for a date and the longer it takes her, the hungrier she gets.

We can remember way back when you saw grapefruit rinds in a family's garbage you knew they were one of the four-hundred.

We are at that stage in life when looking back makes us sad and looking forward makes us miserable.

Trouble with our country right now is so many of our legislators who are trying to run our ship of state have never been able to paddle their own canoe.

Some of the hardest things in life are called "easy payments."

That was quite a gal who appeared on a certain TV show Thursday night. We don't know who made her dress, but the police should have.

osophy became more and more respected and President William Howard Taft, a Republican, said this about Cleveland in 1912:

" . . . He was a great President, not because he was a great lawyer, not because he was a statesman of profound learning, but because he was a patriot with the highest sense of public duty, because he was a statesman of clear perception, of utmost courage of his convictions, and of great plainness of speech, because he was a man of high character, a father and husband of the best type . . ."

The above paragraph should make good reading for some of those in our congressional halls today.

Down Memory Lane

20 YEARS AGO

George Hall, of Plattsmouth, was working in Goodland, Kans., when his fourth dust storm hit there, he wrote home to his folks . . . George Swoboda, 16 years old at the time, broke his leg at his home northwest of Plattsmouth when a horse fell with him . . . Dr. W. V. Ryan stopped Robert H. Bestor 21-16, 26-24, 16-21 and 21-19 to annex Plattsmouth Table Tennis Association's 1935 championship. Dr. L. S. Pucelik defaulted to John Bissing in the semifinal and Dr. Ryan moved through to win the tourney . . . Murray provided two couples, Miss Nova Lancaster and Malvern Read, and Miss Dora Mathewson and Paul Richter, while Plattsmouth provided one couple, Blanch Paulson of Omaha and John Iverson, Sr. in "Marryin' Day" at Shenandoah, Ia., when 14 Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri couples were married at the Henry Field radio studio by James Pearson, former lieutenant governor of Nebraska and an ordained minister . . . Besides this City Judge C. L. Graves had a busy time in Plattsmouth when he joined together in wedlock Mrs. Edith Simpson and Earl Dixon, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Burrows of Manley; and an Omaha couple.

30 YEARS AGO

Fred Ahrens and brother, Enno, of near Nehawka, were in Plattsmouth making arrangements for Fred to move to the Plattsmouth area . . . Graveling of the King of Trails highway, from the Otoe county line, southwest of Union to Plattsmouth was assured when a certified check for \$4,250 was delivered to the Cass County board of commissioners . . . Miss Helene Perry, Mrs. Evelyn Robb were winners in the declamatory contest at Plattsmouth high school after which a boys' quartet composed of Clyde Graves, Edgar Westcott, James Jean and Frank Godwin rendered a number . . . The scientific game of horseshoes was being revived at Murdock with Frank Burke aspiring to the title, said the Journal correspondent, as his shoes were sometimes close enough to the peg to count.

30 YEARS AGO

Churchill Gets Slapped

In his memoirs, Churchill claimed he had nothing to do with the concessions given Stalin to get Russia into the war against Japan. This, he said, was an American decision.

The Yalta record shows, however, that it was Eden who vigorously opposed concessions to Russia. A summary of the British-American conference at Malta, just before the Yalta parley, has this to say about Eden and Russian concessions:

"In his (Eden's) view, if the Russians decided to enter the war against Japan they would take the decision because they considered it in their interests that the Japanese war should not be successfully finished by the U.S. and Great Britain alone. There was therefore no need for us to offer high prices for their participation, and if we were prepared to agree to their territorial demands in the Far East we should see to it that we obtained a good return in respect of the points on which we required concessions from them."

Dismembering Germany

On two other vitally important points, the British prime minister is shown up in bad light: the dismemberment of Germany and the organization of the United Nations.

In his memoirs, Churchill has always taken credit for killing the dismemberment of Germany. However, the Yalta records show it was Anthony Eden. What Eden did was to shunt the question of dismembering Germany to a council of foreign ministers to be held after the Yalta conference, thereby giving time for tempers to cool.

Washington — The full backstage story of how and why the State Department slapped the grand old man of England in the face by publishing the Yalta conference papers can now be told. Friends of Churchill say it almost broke his heart.

Churchill also threw his weight in favor of the big powers and against the little nations in setting up the framework of the United Nations. Today, of course, the smaller nations have been the great bulwark of peace while the Russian veto has almost stymied the United Nations.

And when it came to discussing a UN trusteeship over the Japanese islands and other enemy territory, the Yalta papers show that the prime minister either didn't understand what was going on, or was too deaf to hear, or had taken too much of his favorite brandy.

Page 729 of the Yalta papers shows how, when Ed Stettinius, then secretary of state, read his report on setting up trusteeships for enemy territory, the confused Churchill almost blew his top. Here are the abbreviated notes on what happened:

"I will not consent to a republic of Brit. Emp. going to any conference where he will be placed in the dock and asked to defend ourselves. Never. Never. Never."

"If you tell me we are not to go and be brought up before a vague tribunal and be told how to be good and proper I will not object."

"Every scrap of terr. over which Brit. flag flies is immune."

Stettinius: "Only plan is to provide machinery for trusteeship if org. wants to set it up. We had in mind Jap. mandated islands to be taken from Jap."

"We have nothing in mind in relation to Brit. Empire."

Churchill: "We desire no territory."

"Say it will in no way affect integrity of Brit. Emp."

Finally a formula that pacified Churchill was agreed to in an intermission.

Those are some of the slaps at America's best British friend that might just as well have been left unpublished during his lifetime. All it did was bring chortles of glee from the Communist press. Commented the New Evening Post in Red China: "The disclosure is not good for Churchill or the British government. The tune played between London and Washington is not so harmonious."

U. S. CORPORATIONS

U. S. Corporations in January paid out \$721,000,000 in cash dividends, an increase of \$32,000,000 over the corresponding month of 1954, according to the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce.

A Classified Ad in The Journal costs as little as 35 cents

Ticklers

By George



"Joe used to play the chimes in a symphony orchestra before he hit the road!"

The State Department, as noted in this column on Sept. 25, 1954, has been working on the Yalta papers for some time, thanks to a special \$112,000 appropriation passed at the behest of Republican leaders Knowland of California and Bridges of New Hampshire who wanted them made public before the November election.

When the documents were sent to London for Churchill's approval however, Foreign Minister Anthony Eden cabled John Foster Dulles shortly before the Bangkok conference that "on Mr. Churchill's suggestion" he was asking that the Yalta records not be published.

Then Eden added this postscript: "I would like to confer with you personally on this when I see you in Bangkok."

At Bangkok, Eden explained that Churchill, now in the twilight of his 80 years, looked back at World War II as the crowning achievement of his long and illustrious career. And the records of Yalta, Eden explained, showed up some of Churchill's errors, also showed that Eden had tried to rectify these errors.

Furthermore, the Yalta papers contradicted some of the historic decisions for which Churchill took credit in his memoirs.

Why, therefore, break an old man's heart, Eden told the secretary of State.

Dulles agreed. He remarked to State Department colleagues that Eden had been so cooperative in risking his political neck by supporting the U.S.A. re Formosa that he couldn't deny this favor.

When Dulles returned to Washington he conveyed this general idea to Republican senators and, although they still maintained the documents should be released, they prepared privately to accept the decision.

It was at this point that Carl McCordle, assistant secretary of state for press, and Dulles's personal public relations man, planted a copy of the Yalta documents with the New York Times. The excuse now given in the State Department is that the documents were bound to leak to the press, perhaps to McCordle.

An hour after the New York Times plant became known, senators Bridges and Knowland lunched with Dulles, told him of the plant. He replied that he was "aghast."

Other State Department officials say, however, that he knew of McCordle's action and that McCordle never does anything without the knowledge of the secretary of state.

At any rate, here is what the Yalta record says of the prime minister of England.

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Income Tax Fax

(Editors note: This is one of a series of articles on income tax which is being brought to the readers of the Journal as a public service. The series will continue weekly through March 31.)

By Peter James Wikel
Public Accountant

Do you receive meals and lodging from your employer? Under the new code changes are good that they are income tax free to you, as the new code says:

"There shall be excluded from gross income of an employee the value of any meals or lodging furnished to him by his employer for the convenience of the employer, but only if—

(1) in the case of meals, the meals are furnished on the business premises of the employer, or

(2) in the case of lodging, the employee is required to accept such lodging on the business premises of his employer as a condition of his employment.

In determining whether meals or lodging are furnished for the convenience of the employer, the provisions of an employment contract or of a State statute fixing terms of employment shall not be determinative of whether meals or lodging are intended as compensation."

This seems to clearly indicate that if you receive meals on the business premises of your employer that they are not taxable income to you, regardless of any employment contract or Union agreement to the contrary.

This also seems to clearly indicate that the fair rental value of lodgings furnished to you are not taxable income to you, regardless of any contract to the contrary, if you are required by your employer to actually live at the site of your job. For instance, an apartment house manager's apartment, a chauffeur's or caretaker's cottage, etc. The Social Security tax does not follow this rule. You may well find that you are receiving meals and lodging that are not income taxable to you, and that you are paying social security taxes of the fair market value of such meals and lodgings. It may be that you and your employer are going to have difficulty in keeping the records straight on these.

This applies only to meals and lodging furnished in kind. Any cash allowances will have to be included in income to the extent that they are taxable income to you.

The operation of this section may be illustrated by the following: A civil service employee of a State is employed at an institution and is required by his employer, for the convenience of the employer, to live and eat at the institution in order to be available for duty at any time. Under the applicable State Statute, his meals and lodging are regarded as a part of the employee's compensation. The employer would nevertheless be entitled to exclude the value of such meals and lodging from gross income.

An employee of an institution, who is required to be on duty from 8:00 a. m. until 4:00 p. m., is given the choice of residing at the institution free of charge, or of residing elsewhere and receiving an allowance of \$30 per month in addition to his regular salary. If he elects to reside at the institution the value to the employee of the lodging furnished by the employer will be includable in gross income because his residence at the institution is not necessary to the proper performance of his duties, and therefore is not required as a condition of his employment.

Last year Junior Red Cross members filled and shipped 368,700 gift boxes as gestures of international good will to children in 56 foreign countries.

WHEREAS: The Navy Mothers organization is active in promoting welfare work for servicemen, in hospitals and throughout our community, and

WHEREAS: Unity of effort is required to successfully operate a program of this nature.

THEREFORE, I, Leo R. Meisinger, Mayor of the City of Plattsmouth, do hereby designate Saturday, March 26, 1955, as tag day.

This the 21st day of March, 1955.

MAYOR LEO R. MEISINGER,
City of Plattsmouth, Nebraska

Metzger Says Paul Reveres Needed to Warn of Turnpike

William Metzger, State Senator from Cass and Sarpy counties this week warned that the Turnpike Authority, passed by the legislature, does not fit Nebraska's idea of independence. Here's what he says:

Fourteen years ago I represented my District in the Legislature as a very young man. Fourteen years later I returned to discover that during the 1953 session, when I was not a member, that this body unknowingly adopted a law that—upon close analysis—does not fit the concept of Nebraska independence or its political philosophy.

Nebraskans have long been cautious in granting powers to any governmental Board, Bureau, or Commission, that is—up until the time that the Nebraska Turnpike Authority was created by the Legislature.

Without rhyme or reason an extreme exception was made by the Legislature in granting anonymous authority to three men appointed by the Governor without even the safeguard and precaution of requiring Senate confirmation of the appointees.

Any layman would be startled and shocked to read the broad powers granted to this Authority. For instance—this Authority has the power to condemn, the power to eminent domain, and the power to take any property necessary or convenient for the purpose of the Authority.

Any citizen interested that is not in agreement with having an agency of government conducting many types of businesses should immediately contact their attorney to have a more complete explanation of the Turnpike Authority (Ch. 39, Art. 12, R. S. Supp., 1953).

We need not one Paul Revere, but many, to alert the public to this monstrosity. With the help of solemn Nebraska citizens, this newly created instrumentality of government must be destroyed in this session of the Legislature. Farmers would stand helpless while the Authority cut their farms in two, merchants would be destroyed by government-financed business operations and the trade pattern of our communities and towns throughout the state would be seriously disrupted.

play the team Thursday evening. The grade tournament is being held at Weeping Water this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schwegman visited her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leidig at Lincoln last Sunday. Mr. Leidig has been quite ill with arthritis for a long time and shows no improvement at this writing, we are sorry to report.

Mrs. O. E. Underwood was hostess for the Eagle OES Kennington at her home Wednesday afternoon. Mesdames Nora Kettelhut and Lillie Vickers were the invited guests.

Mrs. Billy Stillwell and children have packed their household goods and furniture and stored it at the home of Seelye Stillwell until living quarters are available in Greeley, Colorado, where Mr. Stillwell has accepted a position.

Dickie Frohlich, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frohlich underwent a tonsillectomy last Friday. He remained home this week from school. Glad to report he is recovering very satisfactorily.

The Wm. Vogt family is moving from the farm south of Eagle. The Dean Denison family will move there soon from the town property of Mrs. William Althouse, they now occupy.

Mrs. Henry Fleishman underwent an appendectomy and hasn't been able to return home as soon as all had hoped. However she plans to leave the hospital Friday and will remain at her parent's home, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Winklers, in Eagle, a few days before going out to her country home southeast of Eagle.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Snokes moved their house to their farm ground 3 1/2 miles east of Eagle on "O" St. Thursday. The building was the schoolhouse in Dist. 101, near Elmwood, before it was remodeled and sold at auction sometime ago.

JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

The number of children going through juvenile courts grew from 300,000 in 1948 to 425,000 in 1953, according to the report by the Juvenile Delinquency subcommittee of Congress.

When You Think of SHOES Think of WOSTER'S X-RAY FITTING

RADIATOR REPAIRING ONE-DAY SERVICE Plattsmouth Motors Washington Ave. Ph. 287

The 7th and 8th boys played basketball at Weeping Water Wednesday evening and won a game over Greenwood. They

Mr. and Mrs. Tina Butts visited last week end at the home of her two sister-in-law's in Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Trumble and daughter, Connie, and Mrs. Trumble's mother, Mrs. Briggs, visited in Malvern, Iowa, Sunday with relatives.

Proclamation

WHEREAS: The Navy Mothers organization is active in promoting welfare work for servicemen, in hospitals and throughout our community, and

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